4. Hogland installation.

The experiments in the Black Sea did not end the work of telegraphy without wires in 1899. In the month of December, unexpectedly, it was required to apply for an urgent matter everything that only 3-year practice had given.

The battered battleship Admiral Apraksin, crashed and ice-covered, was cut off from both coasts of the Gulf of Finland.

The only means to establish communication was the wireless telegraph.

The expedition, organized by Zalevsky (at that time a captain of the 2nd rank), was to be divided into two parts. A. S. and b. Lieutenant Remmert took over the work from the Finnish coast, and Zalevsky and I from the island of Gogland.

A lot of time was spent on preparatory work on the construction of the masts.

From Kotka, the installation was ready on January 20th. The Hogland Party was delivered to its destination on January 14th, and by the 24th, on one of the cliffs of the island, a mast 165 feet high was raised and a special house for the station was built.

On January 25, with the help of a telephone receiver, the stations began exchanging telegrams, easily covering a distance of 41 miles through a snow-covered surface. During their entire activity, the stations sent 440 official telegrams, some of which had up to 108 words. This transfer continued until April, when the battleship was removed from the stones.

If we follow the work of the stations in the magazine, it will become clear that atmospheric discharges were the only obstacle to transmission. Often it was necessary to interrupt the message for several hours until the discharge of these discharges ceased from the receiving wire. Weaker discharges often confused telegrams and forced to repeat the transmission. Indeed, a simple receiving circuit operating at that time at the stations did little to protect the instruments from extraneous influence.

Soon after the discovery of the action of the stations, it was discovered that the spark most favorable for transmission ranges from 12 to 18 mm. The sending circuit in these experiments consisted of one wire, as high as possible.

The installation at Gogland ends the first half of telegraphy work without wires; after this, these works enter a new phase of their development.